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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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FUN IN THE COUNTRY.

Good folks, thar's fun in livin' in the country, all around,
When the frost is in the furrow an' the green is turnin' brown,
When the days are cool an' crispy, an' the nights have brighter stars,
An' you hear the tinkle of the bells across the pastur' bars.

Thar's lots of fun in livin' when the woods are full of haze
An' you hear the fiddle singin' whar the cabin fires blaze!
When the gals are candy-pullin', an' they've robbed the honey bees,
An' you're dancin' when you want to, an' you're sparkin' when you please!

Oh, the whirrin' of the partridge an' the boundin' of the buck!
The treelin' of the 'possum an' the rabbit's foot for luck!
The barkin' of the squirrels on the oak and hick'ry trees—
An' you find 'em when you want to, an' you shoot 'em when you please!

That's the time that gits me! fer the world is good to see
When the fiddle is a-singin' an' my sweetheart smiles on me!
An' if it is a quadrille—I'm not takin' any chance,
But I'll bet you that the purtiest gal is goin' to have a dance!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Within an Ace of Murder.

BY STACKPOLE E. ODELL.

Milly Broughton was the only daughter of a Welsh collier, who lived in a small village in Glamorganshire and worked in one of the many neighboring coal pits.

Milly was peculiarly proud of her ancestors, and she delighted in relating their deeds of courage and even heroism. For many generations her family name figured on the death roll of the pits—the roll of honor detailing those who had died in the performance of their duty as colliers, procuring coal for the comfort and enrichment of their country.

The girl was known by young and old in the colliery district as "Our Milly" and "Our Lassie," and she was looked upon almost as the property of the various pits, while the special pit where her father and three of her brothers worked was known more as "Milly's Pit" than by the name of its proprietor.

Milly was a striking looking girl, much taller than any other members of her family, and, though rather slight, she was neat and well proportioned.

That she had many suitors was not to be wondered at, but only two out of them all received any encouragement from her. One was the local preacher, who often preached in the little chapel at which Milly and her people attended; the other was the young man who played the harmonium at the chapel and who was looked upon as a musical genius in the district. Like most musicians he was of a very jovial nature, and naturally he was a great favorite both in the village and in the pit in which he worked.

Both of these young fellows worked with Milly's father and brothers, and either would have been considered a good match for her, but especially the musician.

It was Milly's eighteenth birthday, and it happened to be a Monday—a day on which most colliers do not work. Milly had received numerous little presents from her various admirers, which she had strewn on the kitchen table, before which she sat contemplating them with a beaming face.

The picture was a pretty one. The kitchen of a steady, sober, industrious miner is not a place to be despised. This particular one had an air of tidiness and comfort, with a certain amount of refinement a little above the ordinary. Through an open door could be seen a cozy little room, on the floor of which was a bright carpet and in a corner a piano. Milly gave music lessons to many of the colliers' children. So she was independent and able to contribute toward the general income.

It was a warm summer's evening, and Milly was sitting at the door of her little home; the rays of the setting sun lit up her pretty face as she sat there thinking of David.

A man was coming toward the cottage—it was the miner-preacher. Milly did not see him, owing to the sun which dazzled her eyes. However, she had been seen by the young man in the distance, and he was approaching her. He was dressed in his Sunday clothes, and though, perhaps, he was in manner somewhat serious and overstately, yet in figure and looks he was such a man as a girl might like. He had every appearance of physical strength combined with a certain amount of rugged intelligence.

Milly received him with signs of pleasure. She showed him the various articles on the table, expatiating on the kindness of those from whom she had received them.

"I, too, have a present for you, Milly," the young man said presently, as he took out of his pocket a little morocco case and out of it a ring. He took Milly's hand and placed the ring upon her engagement finger.

"You and I have loved each other a long time now, Milly," he continued. "I should have asked you to allow me to do this before, but it was only this morning I heard that I was to be made an overseer. So now we shall be able to keep house."

He did not wait for a reply, but continued in more passionate language to express his feelings. Milly tried to stop him more than once, but he paid no attention to her.

"Morgan," she said at last, "you are a good fellow, and I like you and am glad to hear you have got the rise at the pit. I hope we shall always be friends; but I cannot marry you—David is to be my husband—that was settled last night between him and my father."

Morgan could not reply. He tried to say something, but his tongue seemed as if it were tied. He became so pale that Milly was frightened. She placed a chair near him and pressed him into it. He grasped the arms of it and trembled all over. Again and again he tried to speak, then he gesticulated feebly with his hands.

"Stay there!" she cried, "I will bring someone."

The nearest house was locked. The girl had to go farther. When she returned Morgan was gone.

He was a good fellow, but Milly loved another.

To be the husband of this girl had been the dream of his life. His love for her was an insanity. He felt that he could not live without some hope of obtaining her. He would not for a moment allow that she was not to be his; to have done so would have meant suicide.

For a whole month he kept away from the pit, in consequence of which he lost his preferment. During that time he went from place to place, battling with the great love that was burning within him. But it increased; it mastered him. Milly's image was constantly before him, and for a time his disappointment drove him to drink.

At last he decided to struggle no longer against his love; so he went back to work by the side of his successful rival, who was still his friend and against whom he could bear no animosity.

He saw Milly as of old. She thought he had conquered his feelings toward her, so their former friendship was renewed.

One day, a few hours after the pits had commenced work, Morgan came to Milly looking very pale.

"Do not be frightened," he said, "but David has met with an accident—a slight accident. He has been exploring a used-up pit where he thought there was a seam of coal that could be got at. He has uncovered a lot of stuff and found the seam, so he expects to get a good sum of money for his find, if he does not try to rent the place and work it himself. He took me down this morning to see it. While stripping some of the surplus a lump of coal fell across his leg. He has lost a little blood and is resting. He thought if you would bring down a bandage or two we might set him right between us. You see, he does not want anyone to know of his discovery just yet, so you must not hint to anyone of it."

Milly went with Morgan immediately. He led her to the pit, which was in a very out of the way place.

"David is in there," he said, pointing to a dark archway from which the coal had been excavated.

Milly entered. Morgan immediately followed and closed a door behind him—a door rudely made, but strong. Then he told Milly that David was not hurt at all and that he had brought her to this place in order to tell her that he could not live without her and that he might make her promise to marry him. He tried persuasion and threats in vain and at last left her, telling her that he would call each day with food and for her reply.

He went back to his work in the pit at once, making excuses for his absence. When Milly would be missed suspicion must not fall upon him.

He had hardly commenced to ply his pick when a tremendous explosion took place. All the outlets from the mine were completely blocked.

Morgan found himself in the dark, lying prostrate on his back, with a quantity of coal upon him. His face and head alone were free. He cried for help in vain. For many hours he lay there, unable to move.

Each hour seemed as though it were a day. His mind was terribly perturbed. He did not care much about dying or about the pain he was suffering. His thoughts were chiefly occupied with the poor girl he had imprisoned. What would she do for food? He pictured her dying of starvation. His mind had been well inculcated with the principles of Christianity; this made his remorse all the greater. As he lay helpless with, for all he knew, tons of coal on top of him, he already felt the torments of remorse. Again and again he shrieked, his mind overcome with horror.

At last a voice answered his cries. It was the voice of David.

"Is that you, Morgan?" he said. "I was stunned. Wait till I get my lamp alight."

It did not take him long to remove some of the fallen coal and extricate Morgan.

And then for five dreary days they remained prisoners in the darkness. David's lamp did not remain alight for long, not even long enough for them to explore their surroundings. It would be impossible to describe their sufferings, more especially those of Morgan. He was frantic at times, and it was all that David could do to prevent him from dashing out his brains against the jagged rocks of coal.

At last the time came when Morgan was so faint that he could hardly move. David's strength, meanwhile, had kept up wonderfully, and he did all he could to cheer Morgan. The latter, who used to pray and preach so much, had now not one prayer to offer. David could not comprehend this.

"Why don't you pray, Morgan?" he asked.

"I can't," came faintly from Morgan's dying lips.

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"There is—Milly."

"Milly? Poor Milly! I am afraid we shall never see her again," sobbed David, breaking down for the first time.

He was holding Morgan's hand. He felt a great shudder pass through his friend's body.

"Stoop," said Morgan, "stoop as near as you can. I cannot die without telling you."

In spasmodic tones, with long pauses, constantly interrupted with exclamations of horror from David, Morgan told how he had inveigled Milly into the old pit and had imprisoned her so that she could not possibly escape and left her only food enough for one day.

It was a terrible story to hear in that dark vault, without a gleam of light or a clear hope of escape. David seemed to forget that he had been for five days without food. A great surging tide of indignation rolled like lava through his veins as he thought of Milly, his own darling Milly, to whom he was so soon to be married.

The story was hardly finished when, with a shout as savage as that of a wild beast deprived of its mate, he sprang up and seized the dying man. He lifted him in his arms with the intention of dashing him down again. It was a moment of uncontrollable passion, roused by the thought of Milly's lingering death. David held Morgan for a few seconds and prepared to fling him against the sharp rocks of coal.

Suddenly a gleam of light appeared in a far corner. Milly herself entered the cave. David became powerless and dropped Morgan at his feet.

Milly had not been long in her prison when she escaped. She had heard of the explosion and since then, by day and by night, for many hours at a time, she had traveled through all the old mines searching for a passage to the exploded one. She was just in time to save her lover from the crime of murder. Morgan, however, did not live many hours longer.

A GENIUS AT ADAPTATION.

Proposed to the Wrong Girl, but Stuck to the Bargain.

Scarcely a day passes that some of its events do not affirm the old saw that truth is stranger than fiction, says the Detroit Free Press. Out near Muskegon there is a big family made up largely of sons. None of them has a superfluity of intelligence or push, so that the one most favored in this respect is looked upon as a genius by the other members of the household. He can do a fair job of painting, from water colors to barns and back fences, has a knack for interior decoration of the more ancient type, patches, mends, tinkers, and has a smattering of all the common mechanical trades.

Thus gifted, the young man concluded to fit up a cart and go about the country soliciting odd jobs of all kinds. Among those with whom he found employment was a tenant farmer having several fair daughters. With one of these the genius had a lengthy visit while about his work and became impressed with her charms. For the remainder of the season she was in his thoughts, and by the time he reached home to remain during the winter, he had made up his mind that he was in love and would propose to the girl he had seen but once. He wrote a straightforward business letter explaining the state of his feelings and asking her hand in marriage. Back came the answer from "Dear Mary," to whom he had written, saying that she was willing.

The thing was to be done in some style, so that printed invitations were sent broadcast and a great feast prepared. When the genius reached the busy scene of preparation he was somewhat disturbed to find that Mary was not the girl he had fallen in love with at all, but the elder sister. He did a little quiet figuring on the cost of new invitations and another wedding supper, tore the paper up when he was through, kept his own counsel and married Mary. The only comment offered is that they seem to be an unusually happy couple.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The Tibetans have a week of five days, named after iron, wood, water, feathers and earth.

Some of the screws used in watches are so small that it takes 380,000 of them to weigh a pound.

The smallest salary paid to the head of a civilized government is $15 a year to the president of the Republic of Andorra, in the Pyrenees.

A snake does not climb a tree by coiling round it, but by holding on with the points of its scales. A snake could not climb a glass pillar.

The hearing organ of animals is not always located in the head. In some grasshoppers it is in the forelegs, and appears on the wings of many insects.

In the old cemetery at Cambridge, Mass., there is growing a pear tree which was planted by the Stone family when they came over from England 263 years ago.

Milan has a curiosity in a clock which is made entirely of bread. The maker is a native of Italia, and he has devoted three years of his time to the construction of this curiosity. The clock is of respectable size, and goes well.

There is a fish found in Hudson bay which absolutely builds a nest. This it does by picking up pebbles in its mouth and placing them in a regular way on a selected spot on the bottom of the bay, where the water is not very deep.

There has been discovered in India a strange plant which possesses astonishing magnetic power. The hand touching it immediately receives a strong magnetic shock, while at a distance of twenty feet a magnetic needle is affected by it.

Origin of P's and Q's.

In the fifteenth century it was customary for English ale-housekeepers to write the scores of their customers on the wall with a bit of charcoal. The letter P served as an abbreviation for pints and Q for quarts, each being placed at the top of the column of figures showing the state of the customers' accounts. The fact being well known, it became customary for sober friends to withdraw their drinking companions from the taproom by showing the length of the account, or, in their language, the state of their P's and Q's. "Mind your P's and Q's" was a common hint to a hard drinker that he was going too far, and the expression found favor in other places than taprooms and became accredited as a synonym for "Be on your good behavior."—Detroit Free Press.

Scallop Shell Historic Use.

Only the yellowish-white adductor muscle of the scallop is good to eat. The animal is eaten by birds and by boring mollusks, its thin shell affording it slight protection. For this disadvantage, however, some compensation is given by its superior intelligence and swiftness of movement. In the prehistoric refuse-heaps of Florida, especially at Cedar Keys, great numbers of scallop shells are found—relics of ancient aboriginal repasts. The scallop shell is used in heraldry to indicate that the bearer has made long voyages at sea. It has been the badge of several orders of knighthood—especially those of the Crusaders. A beautiful species which inhabits a portion of the Pacific is deified by the natives of some of the islands of that ocean.

ODD USE FOR WOOD PULP

MODERN WAY OF CONVERTING THE TREE INTO NOVEL ARTICLES.

It Is Wonderful How Extensively Paper Is Taking the Place of Other Substances in Various Mechanical Trades—Enameled Paper Bricks a Success.

"It is wonderful how extensively paper is taking the place of such substances as wood, brick and iron in various mechanical trades," said a large New York dealer in all sorts of novelties made out of paper. "For instance, boards of all sizes and shapes are now manufactured out of wood pulp very faithfully to resemble the grain and texture of every kind of wood. The material costs about one half the price of the genuine article, and it is used by carpenters, cabinet makers, picture frame makers and boat builders for paneling, wainscoting and decorative work generally where lightness and durability are required. Two excellent qualities that the paper boards possess are that they are not subject to warping and dry rot. There are no bad knots to mar the appearance of the surface, and as the material is smooth and does not require planing, and can be easily cut with a fine saw, there seems every reason to believe that it will in time be used even more than it is.

"Telegraph and telephone poles, flagstaffs and spars for small sailing vessels are the latest development in the line of manufacture from paper. They are made of pulp in which a small amount of borax, tallow and other ingredients are mixed. These are cast in a mould in the form of a hollow rod of the desired diameter and length. The poles and spars are claimed to be lighter and stronger than wood. They do not crack or split, and it is said that when they are varnished or painted the weather does not affect them. Besides possessing these advantages, the paper-made article can be made fireproof by saturating it in a strong solution of alum water. When thoroughly dry the paper poles and spars thus treated will resist the action of flames.

"The manufacture of enameled paper bricks, which commenced in 1896, has now become a definite industry, as the material has been used for building purposes all over the United States with very satisfactory results.

"The production of these bricks on the hollow principle is a marked feature in their form, the object being practically the same as that sought in the making of hollow forged steel shafting. Not only is a defective centre removed, but it is possible to put in a mandrel into the hollow, and, by applying pressure, the walls are operated upon from both inside and outside. When a solid body is heated the temperature of the interior always varies from that of the outer portions at first often resulting in the expansion of one or the other that causes the defects. It is for these reasons that the plan of forming the bricks upon the hollow principle and plugging them afterward is of advantage. Sawdust is found to be a good filler for this purpose. It is first fireproofed, as is also the paper pulp used in the bricks, and then it is mixed with cement and pressed into the hollow of the bricks and smoothed and enameled over.

"Although paper horseshoes are a recent invention, having been only manufactured in this country within the past two years, their use has already quite large with the owners of fine horses, especially in cities where asphalt pavements abound. On such roads in wet weather a horse fitted with paper shoes is less liable to slip than when provided with iron ones, and, besides being light and comfortable for an animal to wear, they are said to be more durable than iron shoes and are more easily and snugly fitted to the hoof.

"The paper horseshoe is made in practically the same way that a paper car wheel is formed. The paper is impregnated with oil or turpentine to waterproof, after which it is glued together in layers. The glue or paste is a mixture of Venetian turpentine, linseed oil powdered chalk and lacquer, and it does not become brittle when drying. The moist mass of paper and glue is subjected to a strong pressure in a hydraulic press, the holes through which the nails are driven in fastening the shoe to the horse's hoof being punched while the paper is still moist. The blacksmith fastens them on with nails in the usual manner. These shoes cost from $1.50 to $2 per set.

Geese Washing Their Food.

Dr. R. H. Ward remarks a very curious habit which he noticed in animals not famous for intellectual brightness. "When passing the village of West Point, Va., one day, while sailing on the York river, I noticed at the water's edge, on the very muddy shore, a busy crowd of geese eagerly feeding on that delicacy of southern goose diet, chunks of thrown-away watermelon rind. But the supply from the garbage dumps along the shore was mostly so covered with mud, sand and adherent filth that even a goose knew too much to eat it or else couldn't swallow it. So each bird that found a piece too dirty to eat picked it up and deliberately carried it down to the water, sometimes a yard or two distant, to wash it. Without any effort to eat it first, he dropped it into the shallow water and stood watching it until the running stream had carried away the extraneous matter and left the tempting pulp fresh and clean (according to a goose's sanitary ideas), when he quickly stepped into the shallow water beside it and gobbled off the edible pulp with a good will.

"Had I heard of this from some 'longshore fisherman' I should have more than suspected some mistake or exaggeration; but I saw and watched it myself for half an hour or more, and saw the same thing done repeatedly and by several different birds, and therefore I know that it was the habit of the flock at that time."—Waverley Magazine.

Force of Habit.

"Butcher, do many people complain of your tough meat?"

"No'm; after my customers has bin a-eatin' my meat a while they don't know a tender steak when they gits it at home.—Detroit Free Press.

MRS. TOMMY ATKINS.

Only a Limited Number of British Privates Permitted to Marry.

The question of permission to marry is a burning one in the barrack-room. Only a limited number of men are allowed to marry, the strength of the roll varying with the establishment of the corps; sergeants are given permission to marry as a matter of course, if there is a vacancy in the establishment, but no soldier is allowed to enter the blessed state unless he has seven years' service, $25 in the savings bank, and two good conduct badges. I have heard it said that there is such a thing as borrowing the $25 till the necessary permission has been obtained, but there is no getting over the other two conditions. The married quarters seem comfortable enough; what strikes us most is the enormous number of babies and quite young children who swarm round the door of every quarter, occasional yells leading to the hasty arrival of a flushed and heated-looking matron to restore order in a summary fashion. The allowance of space does not strike one as particularly liberal, soldiers with small families being given only one room with the minutest possible scullery, the fathers of larger families rejoicing in an extra room. Sergeants, as a rule, have two rooms, but otherwise have no pull over their comrades of lower rank. The wives of the private soldiers add largely to the scanty pay of their husbands by doing washing for the men of their husband's company, and twice blessed is the woman whose good man belongs to a company having few married soldiers. In this case she will be able to get more to do than her less fortunate sisters. Some of the women who have a reputation as washer-women earn plenty of money by washing for the officers of the regiment. The soldier's wife seems to drift naturally into being a washer-woman. A little conversation with the ladies is a liberal education in esprit de corps; each woman thoroughly identifies herself with the regiment to which her husband belongs; and even in these days of short service it is not difficult to find women whose fathers and grandfathers have soldiered in bygone days under the tattered colors now hanging in the sacred precints of the officers' mess. The ladies of the regiment, as a rule, take great interest in the welfare of their humbler sisters, frequently visiting them in their quarters, and giving more than their sympathy at one of those crises which occur so frequently in the married block, and generally lean ultimately to the object of their solicitude applying for extra accommodation, owing to an unauthorized addition to the strength of the battalion.—From "Social Life in the British Army," by a British Officer in Harper's Magazine.

A Mother's Heroism.

Heroism has a new meaning for me since yesterday; for yesterday I sat for an hour with the bravest soul I ever knew. She is only a little gray-eyed, gray-haired woman, with a quiver in her voice and a smile on her face. Somewhere in Cuban soil her only son lies buried. Her widowhood is four years old, and beside her husband's grave are two tiny green mounds. Three graves in America, one in Cuba, are all that she has left to care for except the orphaned son and daughter of a sister, who live with her. I found her reading a comic weekly, and on the table at her elbow lay other publications of the kind. I suppose my eyes betrayed my surprise.

"My dear," she said gently, "I cannot afford the luxury of grief. I must be cheerful for the sake of the boy and girl I have left. I mustn't be selfish and let my grief darken their lives. Everything has been taken from me—everything but the duty of living. I mustn't read sad stories. I must see only the merry side of things, or I—I can't, why, my dear, I must be brave, you know."

And the remembrance of that gray head bent above the jokes she was trying in her heartbroken, simple way to laugh at, because she must be brave, because grief was a luxury too selfish to indulge in, gives heroism its new meaning. I sat for an hour in the presence of a heart as brave as any hero's that ever beat.—Washington Post.

Naval Officer a Leader of Men.

A naval officer is of necessity a leader of men. Much can be and is gained by discipline and experience; but the best commanders, like poets, are born not made. The boy who is habitually shirking, fearful of self-assertion, yet lacking in self-control, nervous in the sense of irritable, and vacilliating, may still have the personal courage which would take him creditably through a fight; but the vocation is not for him. What it needs is patience, coolness, dogged persistence, ready assumption of proper responsibility, quick decision and equally quick action, and the capacity to inspire confidence in others.

Beyond all this is intelligent audacity. Not the boldness which is mere recklessness and the taking of the chances of forlorn hopes, but the audacity which comes from thorough knowledge, keen judgment and inflexible decision. Men with this quality do not always reach the best places; but when they get the chance to win victories they win them, and then the best places fall to them by right. The last generation saw this proved at Mobile; the present one at Manila.—New York Independent.

Herr Strauss' Eccentricities.

Writing of the eccentricities of Herr Strauss, the dance music composer, a Vienna writer says he is as nervous as a composer as he is a director. Clad in a velvet costume, with patent leather boots reaching to his knees, his eyes aflame, and in a fit of inspiration, he goes striding through the house like a maniac. If inspiration does not come to him in the salon, he clutches his papers and goes to his bedroom, or to his wife's boudoir. Sometimes the waltz begun in the parlor is finished in the kitchen. Mme. Strauss, who understands and appreciates her husband's habits, has half a dozen pianos scattered through the house, and in each room a table with writing materials, so that in whatever nook her husband finds himself he is quite at home.

THE BALANCE OF POWER

AMERICA A COMMANDING FORCE IN THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

The Huge Current of Gold and Credits That Has Taken the Place of Imported Foreign Merchandise Makes the United States the Most Favored of Nations.

A financial writer on one of the leading New York dailies, reviewing the conditions existing in the money market for the week ended October 22, draws attention to the fact that America is now a commanding force in the world's money markets. Proof of this is cited in the fact that while complex diplomatic questions were agitating Europe's commercial and financial centers, while war clouds hung heavily over all the Old World markets, while enterprise was checked and the values of even the strongest of foreign securities gave way under the strain, the bonds of the United States, issued to defray the cost of the war with Spain, scored a new high record, and all the better class of American securities advanced in value. Interest rates in foreign centers have advanced, while the rates in New York have declined. "America holds the balance of power among the world's money markets, and there is a conflict between the older nations as to which shall pay to us the bulk of the gold they owe."

That this impregnable position of the United States is in great measure due to the change of economic policy brought about by the election of William McKinley as President of the United States, together with the election of a Congress which promptly cooperated with the new Administration in carrying this policy into effect, scarcely admits of argument or dispute. Allowing for the effect of a strong foreign demand for our surplus foodstuffs at exceptionally high prices, the fact remains that our unparalleled merchandise balance of over $614,000,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, and our continuing heavy excess of exports over imports for the first three-quarters of the current calendar year, are directly traceable to the decrease of our foreign purchases and the corresponding increase in the consumption of articles of domestic production.

With the establishment of adequately defensive duties under the tariff of July 24, 1897, Europe found it no longer possible to settle her enormous balances in merchandise. The Dingley law, enacted by a Republican Congress in extra session at the call of a Republican President, came in the nick of time to turn toward our shores a huge current of gold and credits in place of the great deluge of foreign goods that had and would again have flooded this country under a free trade administration. Hence the impregnable position of the United States in the world's money markets. Hence America's control of the balance of power and America's tremendous prestige as the most favored nation on earth. The conclusion is irresistible.

Doing Very Well.

The theory advanced by advocates of the protective policy that imports would respond to the improved conditions of business in the country is being realized. There was an increase of $9,000,000 on imports of foreign merchandise for August, 1898, over the imports for the August of the preceding year. Our exports were but $4,000,000 larger in August this year than in the same month of last year. This was an element in the calculation upon which the efficiency of the Dingley Tariff as a revenue measure was based. The first effect of an increase in duties was to check importations, but the greater prosperity resulting from a revival of business enables the people to become more liberal purchasers of both home and foreign goods. A feature of the trade report for August was the gain in the exports of manufactured goods. There was a falling off in the exports of grain, but the increase in the exports of manufactured goods made up this loss and placed $4,000,000 to the credit of the trade balance. The receipts of the New York Custom House were $11,000,000 for August, against $5,000,000 for August, 1897. The credit balance for the eight months of the present year is $250,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period in 1897.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Obvious Values.

The value of a merchant marine as an auxiliary navy was well illustrated in the recent war. It was fortunate for the country that so many American millionaires had yachts which could be transferred to navy service. It was fortunate that the Government was able to secure the use of the big ocean steamers of one transatlantic line. It would have been much more fortunate if we had had an inexhaustible supply of merchant vessels and many times the number of ocean liners available for service.

Perhaps the Government agents would not have had to hunt Europe over so anxiously in order to piece out our navy. We might have pieced it out more satisfactorily at home. Certainly the valuable services rendered by the auxiliary cruisers ought to be sufficient to lead Congress to take measures to secure a large auxiliary navy for the Government by securing the establishment of more lines of ocean steamers sailing under the American flag and by building up an extensive merchant marine. And not even the peace-at-any-price men could object, since a merchant marine and fast liners would be of even more benefit to the nation in time of peace than they would be in war.

Expansion and Protection.

Some papers (English, you know) are saying we cannot have both expansion and protection; that the two are thoroughly incompatible, and that the one must be destroyed by the other.

Any idiot who really believes this assertion would find himself unable to cultivate purchased land or move his line fence to inclose it.

Should Not Be So.

The cheerful picture of an expanding foreign trade is marred by the fact that more than nine-tenths of it is transported in foreign ships. This need not and should not be so.

DOCTORS SHOULD AGREE.

Our Marine Industry in Great Need of Remedial Measures.

It is cheering to know that the commercial organizations of the United States are very generally forwarding expressions of their hearty approval of the resolutions of the Philadelphia Board of Trade in favor of "doing something" for the American merchant marine. Many such messages of commendation have been received from various parts of the country, implying a thorough waking up on this long neglected subject. Several Congressmen have also written letters expressive of their sympathy with the purport of the Philadelphia resolutions.

But among all these messages of sympathetic regard not one, it is said, contains any hint as to the thing to be done. Everybody seems to want to see American ships carry American commerce, but nobody makes bold to say how the revivification of a moribund industry is to be brought about.

There are many ways of doing it. Perhaps it would be nearer the mark to say there are many ways of trying to do it. Why don't some of these sympathizers with the Philadelphia resolutions speak out? Don't be afraid, gentlemen. It's no hanging matter if you should chance to say a word in favor of subsidies, or export bounties, or tonnage taxes, or discriminating duties. There is really no deadly risk in a positive expression at this time.

If you expect Congress to act in this important matter you should give Congress some sort of clew to the manner in which it is expected to act. To be sure, the national platform of the Republican party of 1896 declares for discriminating duties, and the Republican President of the United States has publicly declared for discriminating duties. Until something more orthodox or more authoritative than this is at hand, it would seem reasonably safe to follow the lines of strict party doctrine. But if not this, then some other prescription should be forthcoming, and that very quickly. The patient is in a bad way. Medicine of one sort or another he must surely have. Don't let him die while the doctors are discussing remedies.

Working Out Splendid Results.

Considering the total exports, the figures relating to the United States are extremely gratifying when compared with those of the leading countries which are looked upon as our rivals in the commercial world. The total domestic exports of the United Kingdom are given in 1886 at 213,000,000 pounds sterling, and in 1896 at 240,000,000 pounds sterling, a gain of about ten per cent. Those of France in 1886 are given at 3,248,800,000 francs, and in 1896 at 3,400,900,000 francs, a gain of only five per cent. Those of Germany in 1886 are given at 2,985,600,000 marks, and in 1896 at 3,525,100,000, a gain of about eighteen per. cent.; while the domestic exports of the United States in 1886 were $665,964,529, and in 1896 $863,200,487, an increase of nearly thirty per cent. When the full figures for 1898 shall have been made up a much larger relative gain will be shown. As a matter of fact the United States to-day has in all the world no commercial rival. The American policy seems to be working out splendid results for the American people.

Trusts in the United States.

That trusts are in nowise fostered by the tariff is made evident by the history of the great combinations of wealth now in existence in this country. The most powerful of all the trusts, the Standard Oil, was organized during Cleveland's administration. The Whisky Trust is without Government aid; the railroad trusts have no relation to tariff; the Steel Rail Trust is an exporter and therefore above the influences of protection; the Cotton Seed Oil Trust was organized during Cleveland's last administration. And so it was through the entire list of trusts, the greater number of which were organized during the life of the Wilson-Gorman bill and while a Democrat sat in the Presidential chair.

Capital will combine to resist foreign competition as readily as it does to overcome domestic rivalry. In fact, the formation of trusts gained its greatest impetus when the country was first threatened with free trade, following the long period of protection dating from the time of Lincoln to the first Democratic victory in the nation.—Ogden (Utah) Standard.

Tinkers Not Wanted.

If the Dingley bill is a failure, its successor will be selected by the Republican party. There is no call for Democratic tinkers.—Duluth Tribune.

THE PENSION CHECKS.

Postmasters at Money Order Offices Will Be Authorized to Cash Them.

Many postmasters at money order offices have requested the Postoffice Department, at Washington, to permit them to cash pension checks and to remit such checks to their respective depositories in lieu of the corresponding amount of cash. The methods by which this interchange could be successfully carried out received the consideration of Commissioner Evans and Assistant Postmaster-General Heath at a conference, the result of which was that the Postoffice Department will authorize postmasters at all money order offices in the smaller places to cash these checks for pensioners known personally to the postmasters, and to treat them in all respects, as far as prompt payment is concerned, in the same way that money orders are now treated. It is not expected that these checks will be presented to postmasters at the larger places where there are banks, this arrangement being intended merely to add to the convenience of the old soldiers and to enable them to avoid the expense which now frequently attaches to the negotiation of their checks. It is believed that through this method some millions of dollars will be paid the pensioners through the money order system of the department, and without any expense whatever to them. The checks will be of advantage to postmasters at the smaller places for use for remittance purposes, and the measure will undoubtedly prove popular and convenient.

A Giant With the Kaiser.

One of the interesting features of the Emperor's tour of the Orient is Herr Leonard Ehmke, a veritable giant and the biggest soldier in the German army. He measures within an inch of seven feet and weighs 296 pounds. This big German fighter belongs to the Third Regiment of the Imperial Guards and the object of the distinction is due to the Kaiser's desire to show the Orientals in the Imperial processions a true type of the Prussian army.

The Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts of internal revenue for the month of September show an increase of $8,858,855 compared with September of last year.

THE BULL-RING AT HAVANA.

No more shall reek in Cuba's isle
The bell-ring's barbarous court,
For we shall smash the hideous pile
And crush the hideous sport.
And there shall we a diamond lay
And bleachers build withal,
And Cuba's nimble nine will play
The noble game of ball.

The dying bull shall bleed no more
To slake their odious thirst,
But death their bosoms will deplore
When Duffy dies at first;
And grief funereal will incline
And bow their doleful heads
When old Havana's Baseball Nine
Are buried by the Reds.

No more shall slaughter's gory hand
Unsluice the crimson flood,
Save when the rightsous cranks demand
A treacherous umpire's blood.
Nor shall their wilt resentment cry,
Their fierce displeasure howl,
Save when Molony muffs a fly,
Or Mullins muffs a foul.

The sanguinary mob no more
The plaudit's din shall raise,
But Coogan's run that tires the score,
The terraced cranks will praise;
And Murphy's throw, and Reilly's bunt,
And Dooley's triple whack,
And McNamara's sliding stunt
Will make the welkin crack!

No more shall carnage rupture yield,
Nor butchery enthrall,
When on the reconstructed field
The umpire cries, "Play ball!"
But hearts will thrill, and radiant eyes
Will glow like festal lamps,
When o'er the hills the pennant flies,
And Cuba's nine are champs!

—John Ludlow, in Puck.

HUMOROUS.

She—Are you fond of canoeing, He—Immense. You don't have to take off your clothes when you bathe.

"Georgie, don't you see that Jane is taking your candy?" "I don't care. It's the kind that always makes her sick."

The Maid—What makes you think she hasn't any children? The Matron—She was telling me how to raise mine.

Why is a horse the most curious feeder in the world? Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.

"I can't understand Claudia?" "Why not?" "She always is so much more intimate with desirable people than they are with her."

Barnes Tormer—The true art of acting is to make an audience forget you are an actor. Watts—You seem to do that easily enough.

"The doctor," said the young mother, "says baby ought to have one cow's milk for his daily drink. Now, really, isn't that entirely too much?"

"But how can you have the heart to deprive the poor heathen of their land?" "They would never learn the dignity of labor if we didn't."

Madame Theosophia—Tell me, have you never seen a Vision? Never welcomed some strange Spirit from the Unseen World. Mrs. Sinclair—Never. But then I entertain so little.

Back Seat—Where did you get your earrings, and when did you have your ears pierced? Front Seat (scornfully)—Talk tandem, please. They were punctured about a month ago.

First Criminal—So Bill, the cracksman, is in the toils at last. Second Criminal—Yes, he escaped arrest so many times that he finally got foolhardy and rode his bicycle without a bell.

"Now that you have lost your job as surgeon in the regiment, what do you expect to do?" "Oh, I'm all right. I've opened up a little office just around the corner from a football-playing college."

Once upon a time a man rose politely and offered his seat in a street car to a woman. "Oh, thank you," cried the woman at once. This fable teaches among other things that unconventionality is infectious, so to speak.

"I guess," said Rubberneck Bill, in his most rasping tones, when the waiter handed him a napkin, "I guess I got manners enough not to wipe my hands on your durn tablecloth, without you handin' me that thing."

"I am astonished," said the scoffer, "to hear you compare our glorious country to a small boy getting his face washed." "Me?" said the oratorical patriot. "How? When?" "When you said it was impossible for the nation to stand still."

He—There is something I have wanted to say to you for a long, long time. She (demurely)—Well—don't—don't you think this is as good a time as—as any to say it? He—That mole on the left side of your nose—I know a surgeon who can remove such things without a bit of danger. They adjourned sine die that evening.

Complexion of Spanish Women.

You find in many parts of Spain blue-eyed and fair-haired women, and we have in Mexico specimens of these hereditary daughters of the invading Goths, who have brought down to our times, in their eyes, the memory of blue summer seas beneath shorelands icebound in the long winters. And the fair hair is common, too, and somehow one never gets over the feeling, in listening to the soft Spanish coming from the lips of a blue-eyed and light-haired woman, that she has, perhaps, learned it as a foreigner in her early youth. But no; she is as much a Spaniard as the women whose eyes reveal the descent from the Moor or the Carthaginian, or as she who has the strong profile of the Roman conquerer.

A fair woman is called in Spanish "una guera," pronounced "oonah gwayrah," or else "una rubia." Both terms are common. Among a race where the dark skin prevails, to be fair is a mark of beauty, and one often hears people speaking of some lady in terms of praise as "la guera." To call a baby "fair" is to capture the heart of the mother. A fair complexioned man is "un guero," "oon gwayroh."—Correspondence in New York Sun.

His Strange Resemblance.

A certain farmer, who is by no means noted for his resemblance to Apollo, has a son of seven who possesses more wit than pedigree. One day a stranger came to the door, and, seeing the lad, asked:—

"Sonny, where's your father?"

"In the pig pen," was the reply.

"In the pig pen? Thanks!"

And as the man moved in the direction indicated the boy shouted:—

"I say! You'll know him, 'cause he's got a bat on!"—Tit Bits.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Chinese Drugs.

The employees in the office of the appraiser of customs were busy examining a shipment of Chinese medicines, and the place smelled like a fertilizer factory.

There were the usual number of dried snakes, the looks of which would be certain to kill or cure any intelligent patient. There were also a number of plump lizards, spitted on rods and expanded with slips of bamboo till they resembled tennis rackets; a lot of "sea horses," a long, slender fish, with a head like a horse and a prehensile tail; bundles of centipeds flattened out and pasted on sticks; cans full of preserved polliwogs and angleworms and many other curious panacess, each of which smelled worse than the other. There were pills as large as prunes, handsomely decorated; roots and "yarbs" of many kinds, which would paralyze a Quaker doctor, and boxes and bottles of unknown mixtures which would paralyze anybody.

The 40 separate and distinct smells of the town of Cologne are nothing as compared to the odors arising from about $100 worth of Chinese medicine, which made some of the men handling the stuff sick. Foul smell seems to be a requisite in most medicines, and if the beneficial effects of medicine are proportionate to its odor the medicines of the Chinese should be the best in the world.—Portland Oregonian.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers, transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

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Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, [illegible] bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 5 years, in the drug business, have never sold a [illegible] that gave such universal satisfaction [illegible] Yours truly, [illegible] & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

FARM COMPETION.

The farmer that does not believe that farming pays can always find other farmers who make a profit. The real drawback to farming is competition, which the farmer must meet as well as the tradesman. The competitor of the farmer is some other farmer who is more progressive than he.

No farmer who keeps cows that produce only three pounds of butter per week can compete with one whose cows give twice or three times as much and the ones who do not keep up with the march of improvement will fall far behind.

Time on a farm cannot be wasted, hence a farmer cannot afford to wait two or three years watching his neighbor make experiments, but must himself go ahead and get to the front as soon as possible. There is strong competition among farmers. Some can produce at a lower cost than others and consequently sell at lower prices. To meet this competition each farmer must resort to the best stock to be had and keep his farm up to the standard of fertility.

GIVE YOUR BOY A CHANCE.

Writing on this subject, the editor of the Practical Farmer says that the best farmers he knows are men who were trained in the old classical course at College, and that he has heard many of them regret that they did not get the scientific training they needed, and which students at which students at the Agricultural Colleges now get.

Let the Farmer boys have the best education you can give them, and if it does not make farmers of them, thank heaven that your boy has then found the work for which he is best fitted. College men are coming to the front in all lines of human effort, and your boy should have his chance with the rest. Better make him a good man at some useful lifework than to make him a poor farmer, if he is better suited for some other profession. Try to find what your boy is suited for rather than than try to keep him where he is not suited.

BEING GOOD.

Socrates maintained that *no* evil can befall a good man, whether he be alive or dead.

Although Socrates detested women, his doctrine applies to them also. A greater than Socrates, Cæsar, insisted that a wife must be above suspicion.

From all of which it is apparent that either sex may well try the experiment of being good.

CROKER

Calamity has hit Croker at an opportune time, as it did his predecessor, Tweed. If the exposure and overthrow of Tammany, which came in the fall of '71, had had been delayed six or seven months, Tweed would have run the Democratic Convention of '72. Had Croker's man Van Wyck carried New York Croker would have written the platform and dictated the candidate of the Democracy in the National Convention in 1900.

On Tuesday of last week the Republican party won one of the greatest electoral victories on record. On the following Saturday it was announced that the week's banking business had been the largest on record.

To the wise action of the President in preparing the Army and Navy for war before the declaration of war was made we owe our brilliant and unbroken series of victories by sea and land.

Lieut. Hobson is an expert in the work of sinking vessels, and is very efficient in raising them, but his weak point seems to be in keeping them moving about on the water.

The Democratic majority in this State is about 20,000, and both branches of the Legislature are largely Democratic.

The Republicans will have a good working majority in Congress and they will also have control of the Senate

The younger States toward sunset are ranging themselves on the side of Republican stability, prosperity and progress.

Spanish soldiers in Havana are disposed to be riotous because they are paid in paper money.

Before closing the deal Spain ought to furnish the name of the chap who touched of the Maine.

In Nebraska, the home of Bryan, the Republicans carried the State over the combined opposition.

The American people stand by a good President.

Free silver continues to descend the inclined plane.

TWO OUTCOMES OF THE CONTEST.

Two of the outcomes of the recent National contest—the continued maintenance of the Republican ascendency in the House and the assured control of the Senate by a Sound Money majority—are by far the most important features of the late Republican victory. They are a splendid endorsement of the Administration of President McKinley and are a welcome assurance that he will have the support of Congress and the country in the domestic and foreign policies in which he represents the best interests and the noblest aspirations of the American people.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 12, 1898.

While the official count will be needed to ascertain exactly what the Republican majority of the next House will be, there is little doubt that the Republicans will have a majority and will organize and control the House. The Senate will be strongly Republican after the 4th of next March. It is a matter of regret that the Republicans lost a number of Congressional districts that they should have carried, but such will always be the case when factional fights are allowed to become more important, in the eyes of many voters, than the general welfare of the party. But it is a consolation to know that many districts carried by the Democrats will be Republican when the issues presented are purely national.

There was another meeting of the Peace Commission at Paris this week, and our Commissioners answered in detail the arguments presented by the Spanish Commissioners last week for declining our demand for the Philippine Islands, and reiterated that demand. No amount of wriggling on the part of the Spaniards can get around that demand; it must be either accepted or peremtorily refused in the end, and not much more time will be granted the Spaniards to make up their minds. Just as a halt was called by President McKinley when they persisted in talking about Spanish bonds, secured by Cuban revenues, after they had been told that we had nothing to do with them and would have nothing to do with them, so will a halt be called, if necssary, in the discussion of the Philippines, and the Spaniards compelled to say yes or no.

The Joint High Commission, composed of representatives of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, which held its first meeting in Washington last November, and which held a series of meetings in Quebec last August, re-assembled in Washington this week. The first business of the meeting was a formal call by the Commissioners on Secretary Hay and after upon President McKinley. The business of the Commission is to try to negotiate a treaty that will settle all matters in dispute between the United States and Canada. Its meetings are secret, consequently nothing further is known of their work so far than the assertion of several of the Commissioners that it is progressing satisfactorily.

The fire in the Capitol caused by an explosion of gas, which damaged the Supreme Court room to such an extent that it cannot be used for several weeks, has aroused interest in the project to erect a separate building for the Supreme Court, to be known as the Temple of Justice, which Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who was instrumental in securing the legislation for erecting the new Library of Congress, of which everybody is so proud, has been pushing along for several years. Senator Morrill's bill provides for the condemnation of the square of ground just east of the Capitol, and north of the Library, and the erection thereon of a building which shall be to the Court buildings of the world what the Library building is to those of its class—the handsomest and the best equipped.

Of all the candidates for State officers at this week's election, Col. Theodore Roosevelt was the best known personally in Washington, consequently there has been more rejoicing over his election than over that of any other governor in the bunch. Col. Roosevelt made many friends and admirers in Washington while he was Civil Service Commissioner and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and his short but brilliant military career with the Rough Riders added largely to the number. In fact, it is common to hear his political opponents say: "Well, I'm glad Teddy won." A man is always judged by what he has done, and by that standard Col. Roosevelt will be sure to make a splendid Governor for New York.

There are reasons for believing that President McKinley favors amending the Civil Service rules so that veterans of the Spanish war shall have the same footing as veterans of the civil war in all applications for appointment to office, and that steps with that end in view will shortly be taken, although there has been nothing said officially on the subject yet.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Telegraph Blunders.

Two funny telegraph stories are printed by the Pittsburg Dispatch on the authority of a former employee of the Western Union company.

He was receiving a dispatch from Albany, in which the sender was not overcareful in the matter of spacing his letters. Lawton took the address as follows: "Dr. A. Wing, room car agent, Central depot, New York."

The dispatch came back with the marginal report that there was no such person at the address named. The operator at Albany was called up, and explanations followed, in consequence of which the address was changed to "drawing room car agent, Central depot."

A still more absurd mistake was once made in the same offices when a telegram was received for "James W. Giles, pie clerk, Brooklyn nasty yard." This was afterward amended to read, "James W. Gillespie, clerk, Brooklyn navy yard."

VOTE OF PASQUTANK COUNTY

The following is the full vote of Pasquotank County. Democrats in *italics:*

SOLICITOR.

Isaac M. Meekins.....1356
George W. Ward.....1384

CONGRESS.

Harry Skinner.....1377
John H Small.....1372

SENATORS.

George W. Alexander.....1395
Philip E. Shaw.....1402
Thomas G. Skinner.....1398
George Cowper.....1395

REPRESENTATIVE.

H gh Cale.....1312
J. B. Leigh.....1439

CLERK.

John P. Overman.....1395
W. H. Jennings.....1405

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

M. B. Culpepper.....1420
Charles Reid.....1373

SHERIFF.

William H. Keaton.....1365
Nathan G. Grandy.....1430

TREASURER.

John S. Morris.....1396
William A. Foster.....1398

COMMISSIONERS.

Jethro A. Hooper.....1368
Alpheus F. Stafford.....1378
Henry M. Pritchard.....1380
George M. Scott.....1429
S. Nolley Morgan.....1431
Elisha Lister.....1433

SURVEYOR.

William F. Pritchard.....1401
Harry T. Greenleaf.....1396

CORONOR.

John T. Ballance.....1398
Dr. I. Fearing.....1402

The following is the vote in each precinct for Solicitor, Congress, Senators, Representative, Clerk, Register of Deeds, Sheriff and Treasurer:

SALEM: Meekins, 151; Ward, 172; Skinner, 176; Small, 145; Alexander, 179; Shaw, 190; Skinner, 144; Cowper, 145; Cale, 152; Leigh, 161; Overman, 165; Jennings, 161; Culpepper, 189; Reid, 143; Keaton, 187, Grandy, 146; Morris, 180; Foster, 151.

POOL'S S. H.: Meekins, 171; Ward, 90; Skinner, 170; Small, 90; Alexander, 174; Shaw, 174; Skinner, 89; Cowper, 89; Cale, 161; Leigh, 92; Overman, 174; Jennings, 89; Culpepper, 175; Reid, 88; Keaton 165; Grandy, 96; Morris, 173; Foster, 89.

NIXONTON: Meekins, 71; Ward, 55; Skinner, 71; Small, 55; Alexander, 75; Shaw, 72; Skinner, 53; Cowper, 50; Cale 68; Leigh, 57; Overman, 74; Jennings, 51; Culpepper, 76; Reid, 47; Keaton, 72; Grandy, 52; Morris, 78; Foster, 47.

CARTWRIGHT'S S. H.: Meekins, 27; Ward, 58; Skinner, 29; Small, 57; Alexander, 27; Shaw, 29; Skinner, 57; Cowper, 57; Cale, 28; Leigh, 57; Overman, 29; Jennings, 57; Culpepper, 25; Reid, 58; Keaton 24; Grandy, 57; Morris, 24; Foster, 57.

MT. HERMON: Meekins, 55; Ward, 76; Skinner, 56; Small, 76; Alexander, 55; Shaw, 56; Skinner, 77; Cowper, 76; Cale, 56; Leigh, 77; Overman, 55; Jennings, 77; Culpepper, 51; Reid, 81; Keaton, 54; Grandy, 78; Morris, 56; Foster, 76.

PROVIDENCE: Meekins, 30; Ward, 113; Skinner, 31; Small, 113; Alexander, 31; Shaw, 31; Skinner, 112; Cowper, 113; Cale, 31; Leigh, 113; Overman, 30; Jennings, 115; Culpepper, 33; Reid, 111; Keaton, 31; Grandy, 114; Morris, 31; Foster, 114.

NEWLAND: Meekins, 171; Ward, 187; Skinner, 181; Small, 118; Alexander, 179; Shaw, 179; Skinner, 119; Cowper, 119; Cale, 173; Leigh, 123; Overman, 181; Jennings, 119; Culpepper, 181; Reid, 115; Keaton, 177; Grandy, 123; Morris, 180; Foster, 119.

ELIZABETH CITY, First Ward: Meekins, 165; Ward, 143; Skinner, 166; Small, 143; Alexander, 169; Shaw, 169; Skinner, 144; Cowper, 144; Cale, 163; Leigh, 148; Overman, 169; Jennings, 144; Culpepper, 171; Reid, 141; Keaton, 165; Grandy, 146; Morris, 168; Foster, 144.

Second Ward: Meekins, 67; Ward, 399; Skinner, 73; Small, 390; Alexander, 76; Shaw, 75; Skinner, 389; Coper, 390; Cale, 57; Leigh, 396; Overman, 86; Jennings, 382; Culpepper, 85; Reid, 380; Keaton, 68; Grandy, 359; Morris, 76; Foster, 388.

Third Ward: Meekins, 86; Ward, 67; Skinner, 84; Small, 66; Alexander, 87; Shaw, 85; Skinner, 75; Cowper, 75; Cale, 84; Leigh, 74; Overman, 89; Jennings, 72; Culpepper, 88; Reid, 74; Keaton, 84; Grandy, 77; Morris, 87; Foster, 74.

Fourth Ward: Meekins, 153; Ward, 27; Skinner, 153; Small, 27; Alexander, 151; Shaw, 150; Skinner, 30; Cowper, 29; Cale, 150; Leigh, 31; Overman, 151; Jennings, 30; Culpepper, 152; Reid, 29; Keaton, 150; Grandy, 31; Morris, 151; Foster, 30.

Fifth Ward: Meekins, 188; Ward, 92; Skinner, 187; Small, 92; Alexander, 192; Shaw, 192; Skinner, 109; Cowper, 108; Cale, 190; Leigh, 110; Overman, 192; Jennings, 108; Culpepper, 194; Reid, 106; Keaton, 188; Grandy, 111; Morris, 192; Foster, 109.

William J. Leary received three votes for Solicitor in Salem and eight votes in Newland, and Joshua L. Whedbee received one vote in Elizabeth City for Congress.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has feund a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with its marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's drug store free Regular size 50c and $100. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

What can't be cured should be well indured.

The Election.

Republicans Carry Over Thirty of the Forty-three States Which were Held on the 8th.

Below we give the result of the election in the States named:

Roosvelt Repphblican, elected governor of New York by 20,000.

Republicans gain two Congressmen and elect the legislature in Missouri.

The Republicans carry the legislature and gain a United States Senator in West Virginia.

Nebraska elects two Republican Congressmen and the entire Republican State ticket.

Connecticut is Republican State ticket, legislature and all four Congressmen.

The Republicans gain the legislature and a United Senator in Delaware.

Michigan has gone Republican by 40,000

Republicans carry the State of Washington by a large majority.

Kansas goes Republican.

Republicans carry Wyoming during a snow storm.

Stone, Republican, of Pennsylvania, elected governor by 143,000 plurality.

Indiana goes Republican by a large majority.

Iowa is Republican by 50,000

Wisconsin is Republican by a majority of 40,000

Illinois Republican by 50,000.

Voorhees, Republican, elected governor by 10,000 plurality in New Jersey.

New Hampshire goes Republican by 9,000 plurality.

Republicans carry South Dakota by 1,200.

The Democrats carry Tennessee by a reduced majority.

Colorado was carried by the fusionists.

Minnesota goes Republican and sends a solid Republican delegation in Congress.

The Republicans carry North Dakota and will send a Senator succeed Roach.

The Republicans carry California and gain two Congressmen.

The Republicans of Idaho carry the legislature.

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptom are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflamation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention the "North Carolinian," and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Indifferent as to the Kind.

He was a fragile youth and didn't dance all the dances.

"Let's sit it out," he said to his pretty partner.

"Where?" she asked.

"On the stairs."

So they went up a little way and sat down.

"Wh-why, what's the matter, Mr. Stackpole?" cried the fair young girl, for the young man had hastily risen and was gasping for breath. He could not reply. His face was lived. His eyes were rolled up, and with one shaking hand he clawed feebly at the skirts of his Tuxedo.

"What kind of an attack is it?" she gasped.

At this question his voice came back to him.

"What difference does that make?" he harshly growled. Then, without a word of apology, he dashed up the stairs and flung himself into the men's coatroom.

And how was she to know that it was an ordinary carpet tack that the man who canvased the stairs had carelessly left standing on its head?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are You Easily Tired?

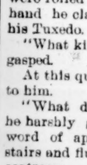
Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.



SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

$1.00

Dr. E. Detchon's An ti Diureti

May be worth to you more than $100 f you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T COST YOU A CENT!

HANDSOME! BEAUTIFUL! USEFUL! *ABSOLUTELY FREE* (TO SEE)

IT DON'T COST YOU A CENT TO see our stock, examine our goods and learn our prices. We are just opening a NEW, STYLISH and UP-TO-DATE STOCK of Fall & Winter Goods. Thousands of dollars of all kinds more than we have had before. We have many handsome articles that you want, many beautiful articles that you need and lots of useful things that you must have. We have added thousands of dollars to our stock of Shoes alone, and have just what you need for yourself or any member of the family, at prices to please. In Dry Goods we have greatly increased our stock and have the LATEST STYLES at the Lowest prices. Call and see our Calicoes and Dress Goods. We invite attention of the ladies to our line of CAPES; prices from 50cts to $8.00. When you want Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ready Made Clothing of any kind, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Parasols, Table Oil Cloths, Oil and Rubber Goods, Notions of all kinds, or anything else usually kept in a first-class Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods store call on

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE, NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dickens and His Cat.

Charles Dickens was a lover of cats. He owned a large white one named Williamina, who selected a corner of his study for her kittens and brought them in from the kitchen one by one. Dickens had them taken away again, but Williamina persisted in bringing them back. The third time of their removal she did not leave them in the corner, but instead placed them at her master's feet and, taking her stand beside them, looked imploringly up at him. Most of the family were finally given away. Only one remained. The little creature followed Dickens about like a dog and sat beside him while he wrote.

One evening the author was reading at a small table upon which was a lighted candle. As usual the cat was at his elbow. Suddenly the light went out. Dickens was much interested in his book and relighted the candle. It was only when the light became dim again that he turned suddenly and found the kitten deliberately putting the light out with her paw. She was lonely, she wanted to be petted, and this was her device for bringing it about.

Overruled In Rhyme.

In a Georgia court not long since a case involving a jackass came on for trial. The attorneys after indulging in a fine frenzy entered the following inspired motion on the docket:

"If the court will consent, we will take up a case
It treats not of suction, country or race;
It is of no interest to any, be it ladies or lass—
It begins and it ends with a humble jackass."

Thereupon the judge, hastily summoning his muse to his assistance, entered up the following order:

"This case coming on this day to be heard
Considered by the court to be quite absurd),
And the motion herein the court doth decide
To be hereby overruled and denied.
And the movers thereof shall not be exempt
From a fine of one dollar each for contempt,
Wherein, until paid, the court further passes,
As sentence, that they be deemed said jackasses."

—Law Notes.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, forced tongue, fever, pies and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Paying Through the Nose.

This is to be indirectly swindled in a transaction or to pay an exorbitant price for a thing in consideration of long credit. A variant is "to be bored through the nose," "bored" here having the meaning of cheated, deceived:

At this instant he bores me with some trick.
—"Henry VIII," I. i. 128.

One that hath gulled you, that hath bored you, sir.—"Life of T. Cromwell," 1602, II. ii. 161.

And Howell in his "Instructions For Forren Travell" (1650), page 59, "had known divers Dutch gentlemen grosly gald by this cheat [the selling of forged manuscripts to young travelers in Italy], and som English bor'd also through the nose this way, by paying excessive prices for them."—Notes and Queries.

Theaters In Spain.

Theaters in Spain have no programmes. A bill in the lobby sometimes gives the cast, but most of the actors remain unknown by name. The curtain is devoted to advertisements, and in Madrid theaters advertising cards are affixed with the numbers on the back of each seat.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no morphia or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest medical discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they sweeten undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CURE GUARANTEED

..... CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

LIVER STIMULANT

..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and vitalize the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C.C.C. The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 289

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Gov. Russell's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The following Thanksgiving proclamation has been issued by the Governor of North Carolina.

Whereas, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation appointing and setting apart Thursday, November 24th, instant, as a day of solemn thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for His manifold goodness and mercy to this nation during the past year; and

Whereas, it is fitting and proper that both individuals and States should occasionally turn aside from their secular pursuits and gratefully think of their relations to the Supreme Father, and to one another, making note of all the benefactions that they have had from His gracious hand, and acknowledging joyfully the obligations they are under to Him and to one another; and

Whereas, the good hand of God has been graciously upon this State and its people during the past year, in that our harvests have been abundant, and our borders have been free from pestilence, and the arms of our State and Nation have been crowned with glorious success in a war, undertaken for the liberation and enlargement of people who were struggling to be free and independent;

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this, my rroclamation, appointing and setting apart Thursday, November 24th instant, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to God for His goodness to us; and I do request that all our people repair to their places of worship of worship on that day, and record their joyful sense of thankfulness for the mercies of the past year, and, while they are remembering the bountiful dealings of a gracious providence unto them, I express the earnest hope that they will not forget the widow and the orphan and others of their fellows who may be in distress.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this 10th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight, and in the one hundred and twenty-third year of our American Independence.

By the Governor,

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

BAYLUS CADE, Private Secretary.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis generally begins with a common cold; if not cured it becomes dangerous and thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup, the best remedy for this disease, cures it in a few days.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

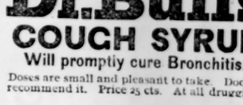
References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



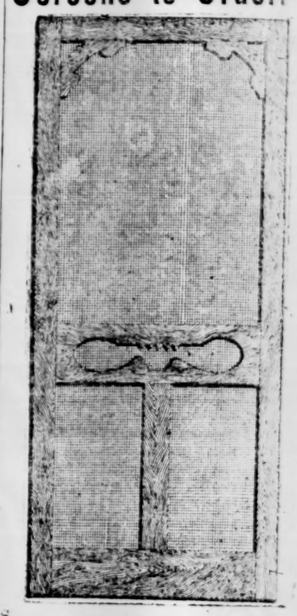
In Fresh Fish Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

Screens to Order.



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Kramer Bros & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses.

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President.

Notice In Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA, Dare County.

MAGGIE MORTON *vs*, WILLIE MORTON.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that a summons has been issued in this cause and returned by the Sheriff that the defendant cannot be found in the State, and this fact is made to appear by affidavit, it is ordered that summons be made by publication, by publishing same in the "Carolinian" for six weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at the Fall Term of the Superior Court to be holden for the County of Dare on the 7th day of November, 1898, and answer the complaint whichwill be plead in the Court before that time.

Given at the Court House in said County; this 12th day of Sept. 1898.

J. B. JENNETT, Clerk of the Superior Court

Ripans Tabules cure nau
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules; pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Bicycles
Of
Known
Reputation
Only

are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros.

on the corner of Main and Water streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
Manager.
O. Box 220.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—I. M. Meekins; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gurkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Paleon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penn, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Second Episcopal Wheelbee Bull's: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krapp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colonial—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——, pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317. Geo. W. Morris, W. M., Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Burgess, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas., H. B. Bradford, Secretary; L. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hog, Secretary; S. W. Peddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ward, P. G.

Public Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; J. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simonis, S. W.; H. O. Hog, Scribe; S. W. Peddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; Hall, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; D. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; E. C. Lane, Senior; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Overman, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of H. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Gregory, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor Gaston Pool; Board of Education; John D. Fullmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Principal.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 17, 1898.

Get down to business.

Let's hope it's all for the best.

The lesson taught cannot fail to bring forth some good fruit.

Mr. Thomas M. Jennings, a young farmer who resided a few miles from town, died a few days ago.

The people of Elizabeth City are preeminently law respecting and law abiding.

The publication day of the CAROLINIAN has been changed from Wednesday to Thursday.

Mr. Elias Pritchard, who resided a few miles from the city, died on Monday.

It is reported that about one hundred colored voters did not go to the poll on election day. They proved to be effective assistant Democrats.

The election is over, and we can say with a Republican up the State: "We have no reflections to cast, nor do we hold any grudge against a ny one."

The registered voters in Pasquotank county two years ago was about 2500. This year it ran up to over 3000. The increase is mainly in Elizabeth City, and at least three-fourths are Democrats.

The gang of colored men in this town and county who refused to listen to reason, who spurned advice, who acted as though they felt the negro was on top, are about to find themselves low down at the bottom.

We have not yet received the full official vote, but the indications are that Small's majority for Congress is not less than 1100, Ward's majority for Solicitor is about 500 and the majority for Senators about the same.

The unexpected will sometimes happen. John H. Small goes to Congress, Tom. Skinner to the Senate, our townsman Geo. W. Ward is elected Solicitor and J. Bush Leigh to the Legislature. They are all good and able men.

We were shocked to learn of the death of Judge L. L. Green, which occurred very suddenly on the 3rd inst. He was subject to severe attacks of asthma. Our people will remember him as having held a regular and a special term of our Court.

The colored people of Elizabeth City are showing the right spirit. Their feeling was voiced by an influential colored man the other day who said: "The Democratic party is going to be in power, and it becomes all negroes to accept the situation, and go quietly to work and try to live in peace with their white neighbors." It is the right thing to do.

It is a fact that a number of white Republicans in this City and County did not support the Republican ticket. It was not because they are no longer Republicans, but their purpose was to rebuke the crowd that *forced* objectionable nominees on the ticket. Though not a member of the Convention we advised differently, but our advice was not heeded. A lesson has been taught them that they WILL heed.

We hear many regrets over the defeat (by only 10 votes) of John P. Overman for Superior Court Clerk. He has served for sixteen years and has been a faithful, accommodating and popular officer. We are glad to be able to say that his successful competitor, W. Harney Jennings, is a capable and worthy man. While acting as Deputy Postmaster he made many friends by his obliging courtesy.

The Democrats will apply to the General Assembly to amend the charter of Elizabeth City. We do not complain. When their party had control of the Legislature they gerrymandered the town to place it in their hands. When the Republicans obtained power they did the same thing. Now that the pendulum has swung to the Democracy, we concede their right to have their party put in charge of the City government. We believe in majority rule, and we have always advocated it. We advocate it still.

Travelers who visit the principal towns of the State tell us that they know of no town equalling Elizabeth City in growth and business enterprise. During the past three years it has been increasing rapidly. It will continue. We have always had faith in the town's future, and we have predicted what is coming to pass. It is our home, and we are proud of it. Our property, our all is here, and we will continue, as in the past, to aid, in every possible way, every movement and enterprise intended to promote its prosperity.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Is on every wrapper.

Thanksgiving next Thursday.

What a revealing thing insight is.

No use in becoming fussy over the election. It will not change the result.

The defeated candidates now realize how unpleasant that tired, Spanish fee'ing is.

Cultivation and close attention to business are the present requirements in farming.

Two essentials to the happiness and thrittiness of confined animals are company and sunlight.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Everybody will be glad of the opportunity to bid farewell to General Apathy for the coming two years.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Is on every wrapper.

Positiveness is a most absurd foible. If you are in the right, it lessens your triumph; if in the wrong, it adds shame to your defeat.

A true man never frets about his place in the world, but just slides into it by the gravitation of his nature, and swings there as easily as a star.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

It is a sober truth that people who live only to amuse themselves work harder at the task than most people do in earning their daily bread

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

When we have practiced good actions awhile they become easy; when they are easy, we take pleasure in them; when they please us, we do them frequently; and then, by frequency of act, they grow into a habit.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We are asked: "How many Spaniards were killed at the sea fight and at the battle around Santiago?" At the naval battle the Spaniards lost 600 officers and men killed, besides 1,700 prisoners, many of whom were wounded. The figures for the Spanish losses in the land battles around Santiago are about 600.

Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock

The wise farmer in planning for next year should make it a point to rotate as far as possible. Do not plant potatoes in the same location where the crop grew this year and make changes for all other crops. By so doing there will be fewer risks of diseases of plants and the land will better retain its fertility.

To an inquiry, "How long has the United States Weather Bureau been in existence?" we reply: The meteorological department of the Signal Corps of the Army was established in 1870, and was in active operation up to July '91, when it was transferred from the War Department to the Agricultural Department, where it now is.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

There is a large difference in the amount of work done in a year by a fast walking horse and one that is slow. If a team travels twenty miles a day and another team goes twenty-five miles in the same time it makes a difference of fifteen hundred miles for three hundred working days in a year. When plowing or cultivating a large field a team will travel from fifteen to twenty miles a day and the difference of a mile or two is an important item during the busy season. There is room for a fast walking breed of horses.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules aprist digestion.

On to-night and Friday night at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal Church, will be presented Bertram and Willard's beautiful Military play "Captain Dick," which has so pleased the people of so many of the principal towns of our State and throughout the entire South. It is played by local talent, aided, coached and directed by the authors of the play who also play two leading parts. The Naval Reserves and the Ladies Home Orchestra will assist in the production. There are some twenty people in the cast which has been well selected, and the play is filled with military features, thrilling situations, exciting climaxes, pretty pathos, strong heart interest and plenty of refined comedy. Admission 25 and 35 cents; reserved seats 50 cents, on sale at the usual place.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:3 and will set to-night at 4:51.—It is easy finding reasons why other folks should be patient.—Mrs. R. H. Welch, of Chowan county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Swain on Main street.—Good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self-denial for the sake of others.—The Corporation Tax list is now in the hands of the Collector for collection. Pay up.—Most men follow precedents as long as it benefits them.—Mr. J. P. Price, of South Mills, was in the city on Thursday.—Wise men never waste their time answering prating fools.—Miss Annie Burgess, having closed her school at Moyock, has returned home.—It was Pope who who wrote:

Good nature and good sense must ever join;
To err is human, to forgive, divine.

—Mayor T. T. Whitcomb is at Baltimore undergoing facial treatment. He is expected to return in a few days.—Its often as well to know how to hold your pen as your tongue.—Peace, quiet and order reign. It is characteristic of Elizabeth City.—The man who is constantly in the public eye is apt to get an occasional rub from the public knuckle.—Let those who are despondent look on the bright side. Remember

Your troubles though but little things,
Require prompt dispersing.
They're very much like babies, for
They thrive on nursing.

—It is a misfortune to be unable to utter a prompt and decided "no!"—Don't select for your friend the man whose dog never cares to follow him.—The taking down of the late residence of N. R. Zimmerman on the corner of Fearing and Poinder streets is underway. A handsome new brick building will be erected on the site for the Citizens Bank.—Positive, better; comparative, better; superlative, better not.—The greatest of the foolish customs is staying up late at night.—That man may safely venture on his way,
Who is so guided that he cannot stray.

—Lots of men fall over themselves in striving to get ahead of others.—Improvements are still going on in different parts of the city.—Reprove a friend privately, commend him publicly.—There is scarcely nothing so hard, but search will find it out.—Our former esteemed young townsman, Will G. Underwood, now of Philadelphia, arrived here on Friday on a short visit. His hosts of friends were glad to see him. He returned on Tuesday.—An old bachelor says the average wait of women is until they are asked to marry.—Saith the Poet:

A trifling kindness here and there
Is but a simple small affair;
Yet, if your life has sown them free,
Wide shall your happy harvest be
Of friends, of love, of sweet good will,
That still renews and gladdens still.

—The blindness of lovers transforms into a pair of spectales for others.—The growth of the Town, increasing the number of streets and sidewalks, makes it impossible for Street Commissioner Berry to keep up with the work with the street force at his command.—Never shed tears over "spilled milk."—We acknowledge a very pleasant social call the other day from Dr. W. F. Craig, of Clarion, Pa., who, with Mrs Craig, is visiting the family of Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street.—Mr. D. M. Jones, of Norfolk, has located here.—Sheriff Barcliff, of Camden, called and paid his respects on Tuesday. He escaped the deluge.—Mrs Jas. C. Markham, on Front street, died on Tuesday night.—Mr. and Mrs Joseph Salomonsky, of Norfolk, are visiting their daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs Louis Selig, on Road street. Mr. Salomonsky gave us a call.—Our esteemed friend Elijah Peele, of Belvidere, gave us a call the other day. Always glad to see him.—M. B. Culpepper, Register of Deeds, of this county, was the only Republican the tornado did not demolish. He succeeded in plucking a few "tail feathers" from the big Democratic rooster.—Sheriff L. Cudworth, of Dare, called yesterday and paid his respects. He was the only Republican in that county that "pulled through."—The manly and magnanimous action of the Democratic Club at the meeting on Monday night is greatly appreciated by us; and the large number of prominent Democrats who have called at our office, and others who sent messages, all giving us asurance of their personal esteem and confidence, coming as it does at this particular time, is gratifying beyond words at our command to express.

MELICK

FLOOR COVERINGS:

Honest Goods at Honest Prices. We will not sell you cotton for wool; no more will we sell you wool for cotton, but we can give you good values in ALL WOOL CARPETS, Unions, All Cotton, Hemps and Brussels. All Wool Ingrain at 50c per yard.

WE HAVE ENLARGED

and improved our Carpet Department and "Strickler's Patent Carpet Exhibitor enables us to show more patterns and with such ease that it is really "no trouble to show goods." If you do not want a Carpet and want to see a practical device come to see the Exhibitor.

IT IS STOCKED

with the best line we ever offered and at bottom prices.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

We picked up some particularly good patterns and values and are offering them cheap.

REMNANTS OF CARPETS

do not stay with us long, but we mention them as we have them very often and make Remnant Prices on them. You might find one to fit the place and save some money. Bring your measure and let us figure for you.

WE CUT CARPETS

free of charge and will make and lay them if you desire.

OIL CLOTHS OR LINOLEUMS,

whether for a room or hall or a square under the stove, we have it. If for a hall or a room let us give you a suggestion about laying it. We know how to do it and can possibly do you good. We carry all widths up to two yards wide and by having different widths of the same pattern can often cut to better advantage. We have Oil Cloth from 18c up.

LINOLELUM

looks very much like Oil Cloth but try it and see how it wears' It is better than Oil Cloth.

SUMMER OR WINTER

Straw Matting makes clean, neat and healthful floor covering and we have a nice variety of both Japan and China manufacture. Prices as low as can be offered.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS

and make your house more comfortable and cleanly by using Carpet Linings. We have them.

STAIR PADS.

Save your Stair Carpets and make stair climbing a luxury.

IF WE HAVENT

what you want in our stock we can suit you in the "J. & J. Dobson Sample Line of Floor Covering." By their aid we can show a Philadelphia and New York Carpet stock. Dobson is gaurantee of quality and our large Samples give you a good idea of the goods. We can get you a carpet in five days, made, ready to lay. Prices on this line lower than ever before.

RUGS, RUGS!

Brussels Rugs, Moquette Rugs Wilton Rugs, Skin Rugs—a big line at little prices. All our lines are well stocked and we will be glad to serve you.

P. W. MELICK!

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a sample box of New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box Sold by Alex. Wadsworth. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Some of the churches are preparing programs for Thanksgiving.

Rev. Herritage, of Edenton, filled the pulpit on St. Philip's Sunday.

A. B. Rogers, of Columbia, has been in the city for several days.

Rev. J. A. Whitted, of Goldsboro, paid us a brief visit last week.

Mrs. Della Lee, of Windsor, is the guest of her brother-in-law, Isaac Lee, on Road street

J. W Parker, of Edenton, is in the city this week.

A large number of our people signify their intention to attend the Conference at Edenton next week.

M. A Bright who has been spending a few days with his family here returned Monday to Washington.

Mrs. Roxie Pugh, of Manteo, has been in the city for a few days the guest of Mrs. Alexina Lane.

James R. Jenkins, of Gates, is in the city giving a series of concerts which exhibit many of the scenes of the late war.

News has been received here of the serious illness of Miss M. A. Newby, of this place, now at Slater Industrial School, Winston.

After a long illness Mrs. Laura Lamb died Monday morning. The funeral was preached by Rev. Anderson Tuesday afternoon at Mt. Lebanon Church.

The entertainment at the Love and Charity Hall Tuesday evening was fairly successful.

The Missionary Society held a public meeting last evening. Bishop Walters was present and made a brief talk.

Samuel Jones and Miss Rosa —— were happily married at Corner Stone Church last night.

The annual sermon to the Christian Endeavor which was postponed last week will be delivered to-night.

Bishop and Mrs. Walters leave to-day for Edenton where they will attend the annual conference which meets there next Wednesday.

Miss R. V. Laigh, of Portsmouth, was in the city Saturday. She comes to take charge of a school near Mansford this county.

Mrs. Fannie Bailey, of Edenton is spending several days with friends in our community.

J. C. Brown, of Franklinton, has returned home after a short stay here.

The reception tendered Bishop Walters last Friday evening was a brilliant affair. A brief but interesting program was rendered by some of our best local talent and the Bishop himself gave a very pertnent and forceful talk.

GRIPPE

Grippe and influenza invariably leave the system with a bad cough. For such Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is highly recommended. This wonderful remedy gives relief at once, conquers the worst cough overnight and soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Grippe and Influenza.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fourteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

A LADY TEACHER WANTED.

A lady Teacher wanted in a private family to teach Music. Address,
MRS. D. M. PUGH,
Rodanthe, N. C.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is always up to the proper standard our prices are more pleasing than those of low goods, because by Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Provisions and supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and quite a full line of Cement and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can quote prices on these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to serve you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always complete. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us and be convinced. Notice that we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 128 and 130 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery look at the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up simply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

NG. Grandy & Co

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can obtain patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Germans weigh nearly ten pounds more than Frenchmen.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A diamond for cutting glass lasts about three months.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health Is Good.

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good." Mrs. A. A. Libby, Pownal, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Duck's Wonderful Walk.

New Zealand is justly proud of a wonderful duck, whose exploits are told in a letter to the London Spectator by J. M. Ritchie, Esq., of Balvraid, Dunedin.

This duck was of the Paradise variety. It lived at a sheep station twenty-one miles from Timaru, Canterbury, where its owner, a housekeeper, had clipped its wings so that should not fly.

When the housekeeper changed to a new place she took the duck with her in a basket by train to Timaru, by another train for ninety-five miles, and in a coach ten miles to her new home. Soon the duck, which had been liberated from its basket, was missed and mourned for as lost.

Some time after the housekeeper visited her old home, and was astonished to see the duck swimming on its familiar pond. That it slowly and painfully waddled 120 miles was obvious. But how did it find the way through a rough and hilly country?

England's Dead Letters.

Nearly 750,000 letters in the course of last year were so badly dated and addressed that they could neither be delivered nor returned, in England. The letters undelivered for one reason or another but returned safely to the writers were very numerous and they had enclosures, all told, of value considerably over $2,500,000. Over 21,000,000 of postal orders were issued, representing $130,000,000 in cash. The parcels going by parcel post to or from the continent numbered 2,000,000.

A Boy's Musical Niceties.

These are some of the answers to questions propounded to a large boy in a school not far from Troy: Musical tones differ because some are nicer than others. Pitch is the length of a keyboard of an organ. An interval in music is the distance on the keyboard from one piano to the next. The value of a whole note depends on where it comes. A whole notes requires three beats. A rest means you are not to sing it. We always sing five lines and four spaces. A dotted note holds on longer.—Troy Press.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. Mary Bollinger, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. Henry Dorr, No. 804 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

Chas. Stedford,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

A FIRE IN THE CAPITOL.

Supreme Court Room and Library Wrecked by an Explosion of Gas.

PRICELESS RECORDS LOST.

Gas Escaping From a Four-Inch Main the Cause of the Explosion — Valuable Works of Art Destroyed—The Supreme Court's Law Library Badly Damaged—The Damage Almost Beyond Estimate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—An explosion and fire Sunday afternoon wrecked the Supreme Court room and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the Capitol. The damage is enormous. The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement practically is a mass of ruins.

Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous with it. The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations, and was heard several squares away. It occurred in a small room, tightly inclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement, immediately below the main entrance to the old Capitol Building. In this room was a five-hundred-light gas meter, which was fed by a four-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked, and the gas pouring from the main caught fire. The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the record room of the Supreme Court, the office of the Marshal of the court, and the Supreme Court library before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed, and serious damage had been done in the Marshal's room and some minor rooms in the immediate neighborhood.

The library of the Supreme Court, located immediately beneath the Supreme Court room, was badly damaged by fire, smoke, and water, water practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contains about 20,000 volumes, and was used not only by the Justices of the Supreme Court, but by members of Congress and lawyers practicing before the Supreme Court.

The most serious damage, in the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These included all of the records of the Supreme Court from 1792 to 1892. The room contains records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the Government. Apparently the documents of this room are either totally destroyed or so badly damaged by fire and water as to be useless.

Throughout the lower central portion of the old Capitol Building doors, windows and fittings in committee rooms and other apartments were badly damaged. Just north of the crypt, an archway almost over the meter room was completely blown out and great masses of masonry torn from the floor were hurled to the ceiling with such force as to burst the stone and plaster of the walls above. Ponderous flagstones were wrenched from their resting places, and throughout the corridors the frescoing on the ceilings and walls of the corridors was utterly ruined. No damage was done to the main foundations of the buildings, as these are of solid masonry, deeply embedded, and twenty-five feet four inches thick.

Among the losses which will be most sincerely regretted are those of the busts of Chief Justice Marshall and other distinguished members of the Supreme Court, which were arranged on small pedestals about the Supreme Court chamber. In the smoke and ruin which followed the explosion these valuable works of art were either badly damaged or wholly destroyed. Many of them have been treasured as exhibits in the Supreme Court chamber for half a century.

The Capitol building has been damaged a number of times before by fire, but it is believed that this fire is the most disastrous in the history of the building. On two occasions prior to this fires have been started by explosions of gas. Seventeen years ago a large amount of damage was done to the same part of the building by an explosion of this kind, and in 1875 there was an explosion of gas that killed one man and came near killing another.

No intelligent estimate of the money loss by the explosion and fire can yet be made. In the opinion of the Capitol officers and mechanics, who have examined the structure, the loss will reach probably $200,000 to the building. The loss on the library and records, as stated above, can scarcely be estimated in dollars and cents. A million dollars could not replace them, because many of them have no duplicates in existence.

KILLED IN A MINING SHAFT.

Falling Cars at a West Pittston Mine Entombed Ten Workmen.

WILKESBARRE, Penn. (Special).—Seven miners were killed and three fatally injured in the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at West Pittston by three cars dropping down the shaft upon a carriage. Here is a list of dead and injured:

The dead are Joseph Andrewoski, thirty years old, unmarried; Michael Brazuke, thirty-three years old, miner, unmarried; Joseph Culock, twenty-seven years, married; Michael Podesbanny, twenty-five years, unmarried; Michael Smith, thirty-five years, married; Andrew Tincke, forty years, miner, married; Michael Waslowski, forty-five years, unmarried.

The fatally injured are: Paul Lecksanones, laborer; William Pukos, miner; Joseph Winsler, laborer.

The accident occurred as the men were going to work and being sent down the Exeter shaft in parties of ten at a time. Engineer Price, in charge of a little donkey engine, was shifting loaded cars from the new red ash shaft, several hundred yards away, to the Exeter breaker.

Price's orders were to approach the breaker with the engine at the head of the train. The train was going at good speed when, instead of curving around the shaft the cars dashed into the switch, which was open. Price reversed the engine, but it was too late.

The cars struck the head-block, smashed it, and three of them toppled down the shaft. About twenty feet from the bottom they struck the carriage with terrific force, completely wrecking it.

The mass of wreckage fell to the foot of the shaft, choking it, and when, after hard work, the men were extricated seven were dead and three were fatally hurt.

Disorders Among the Filipinos.

It is reported at Manila, Philippine Islands, that the priests are instigating a faction to support Artachio, a bitter opponent of Aguinaldo. The increasing dissensions among the insurgents are diminishing the probability of the latter opposing the Americans.

Drouth Injures Australian Wheat.

Drouth and hot winds played havoc with the Australian wheat fields, according to advice brought by the steamer Aorangi to Victoria, B. C. The Commissioner of Agriculture says there will not be enough wheat for local demands.

The Labor World.

The International Association of Machinists announces the formation of seven new lodges during September.

Labor Commissioner Cox, of Michigan, indorsed the boycott on West Virginia coal by issuing an official circular against it.

The English Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union has 44,000 members, 464 unions and over $1,000,000 in its treasury.

Nearly all the labor unions of Canada are local bodies subordinate to international unions, which have their headquarters in the United States, with the same hours, wages, union labels, etc., as here.

From 1865 to 1894 the number of co-operative societies in England doubled, and the membership increased from 150,000 to 1,000,000.

Wages of farm laborers in the Philippines are about five cents per day, and each man is required to pay an annual tax of from $1.25 to $25, according to his income.

It is generally supposed in America that the eight-hour day is so fixed by law and is the legal workday in Australia. This is a mistake, but the eight-hour day has been recognized in that country for many years.

The laboring classes of Belgium are well organized, and more strikes occur in that country than in any other country in Europe, principally through demands for reduction in working hours, which now are twelve to fourteen per day as a rule.

MOB LAW RULES A CITY.

A Day of Bloodshed and Turmoil at Wilmington, N. C.

VENGEANCE OF WHITE CITIZENS.

Wilmington Negro Officials Forced to Resign and a De Facto Government Established by the White Citizens—White Guards and Negroes Have a Clash Which Caused Six Deaths.

WILMINGTON, N. C. (Special).—Thursday was a turbulent day in Wilmington. Race war and revolution held carnival. Early Thursday morning a body of fully 1000 representative white men destroyed the office, building and plant of the negro daily newspaper, the Record, and would have lynched the editor had he not previously left the city. A few hours later a fight arose between white guards, by whom every block inhabited by white people was being patrolled, and a mob of several hundred negroes. Pandemonium reigned. Six negroes were killed and twenty wounded. The Mayor, S. P. Wright, Chief of Police J. C. Melton and the Board of Aldermen, a fusion-negro regime, became terrorized and resigned. Under the direction of a Citizens' Committee successors were elected, so that now ex-Congressman A. M. Waddell is Mayor, Edgar C. Parmalee Chief of Police, and a new Board of Aldermen has assumed the reins of government.

Peace and order have been restored, and five hundred special policemen, many mounted and on bicycles, patrol the streets. About five hundred citizens and militia from Fayetteville, Kingston, Goldsboro and elsewhere also help to maintain order.

The cause of the bloodshed was the action of Alexander Manley, the negro editor of the Record, in publishing an article defamatory of white women and a mass meeting of citizens ordered his expulsion from the city within twenty-four hours and the removal of his press. The committee of negroes which was ordered to remove the printing press of the Record and given twelve hours to reply, failed to respond within the specified time.

Two thousand armed white citizens headed by ex-Congressman A. M. Waddell, marched to the Record office, broke open the doors, smashed the press and cases to pieces with sledgehammers and burned the building to the ground.

The burning of the printing office created a great commotion among the negroes of the town. The rumor spread that the whites were going to burn and murder in the negro quarter. The rumor reached the negro employes of a cotton compress numbering three or four hundred, who quit work and hung about the streets.

The men were standing on a corner and were ordered to disperse. They declared and it is claimed fired into the whites. A fusillade was immediately opened upon them by the whites and three negroes were killed. Two whites were wounded slightly. One negro ran down the street and passing a residence fired a rifle at William Mayo, white, standing on the veranda, shooting him through the lungs. This negro was recognized, pursued and captured. He was riddled with shot by his captors and killed.

The Wilmington Light Infantry and the naval reserves were called out, and the rapid-fire gun and the marine battalion pounder were also hurried to the scene. A mob of several hundred negroes was gathered on Ninth street, corner of Nixon, but as the military advanced the negroes fell back and scattered.

When near Sixth and Nixon a shot was fired into the naval reserves from a negro house. A volley of bullets was fired by the military through doors and windows, killing one negro. Six more inmates were captured and escorted to jail. The house was demolished.

With the exception of two or three casualties in remote parts of the city, this ended the rioting scenes of the day.

EIGHT LYNCHED AT PHOENIX.

South Carolina's Race Riot Record—Collector Talbert's Flight to Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special).—The total number of negroes lynched and killed in the race riot, at Phœnix, is eight. Two of these were killed in the woods, the others were all lynched, and the bodies were all in one spot near the Rehobath church.

The members of the Tolbert family against which the feeling is so intense are all out of reach. Tom Tolbert has been moved to Abbeville. State Chairman Tolbert has reached Greenville. Tom Tolbert, whose wife is Postmistress at McCormicks, has been made to leave.

John R. Tolbert, the father of the Tolbert boys, the Collector of the Port at Charleston and the man who was shot in the race riot arrived in Columbia. He was accompanied by his son, Joe. The father and his by careful engineering had managed to shift from one railroad to another until they caught a train going on the opposite direction from any suspected and came in here by way of Chester.

Quick action on the part of the police found the men. The father wished to resist, but was persuaded not to do so. Both were heavily armed. The men were hustled to the courtroom, their attorney waived a preliminary examination for them and got an order to send them to the State Prison here for safe keeping.

LYNCHING NEAR LACON, ILL.

A Negro Taken From Jail by a Mob and Hanged to a Tree.

LACON, Ill. (Special).—While on her way home at 8 o'clock the other evening Miss Mary O'Brien, of Toluca, was assaulted by a negro, who struck her on the head with a stone, rendering her unconscious. When she came to her senses she immediately gave the alarm and search for the man was begun. A bloodhound led the officers to the hut of S. W. Stewart, a negro, thirty years of age, and a paroled convict. He was lodged in the Marshall County Jail and on Sunday afternoon confessed his crime.

Sunday night at about 11 o'clock 100 men left Toluca in buggies and wagons and took up their march to this city. Deputy Sheriff C. C. Broaddus were aroused at 1 o'clock by a knock at the jail doors and a demand for the keys. These were refused, but a few blows from a sledge hammer made the mob's entrance easy. Stewart was dragged from his cell half dead with fear, placed in a wagon, and carried to the place prepared for his execution.

Maria Teresa Probably Ashore.

The description of the vessel ashore on Cat Island, the Bahamas, corresponds closely to that of the Maria Teresa, the former Spanish cruiser.

Cuba's Corrupt Government.

The present Autonomist Goverment in Cuba is said to be more corrupt that the old Spanish colonial administration. General Blanco, fearing an uprising of troops angry at being deprived of their pay, has stationed four armed guards at every street corner in Havana.

The Empress's Assassin Sentenced.

Lugi Lucchesi, the Italian Anarchist who assassinated Empress Elizabeth of Austria, was arraigned, convicted and sentenced to "rigorous imprisonment for life" at Geneva a few days ago, there being no law for capital punishment in Switzerland.

Cycling Notes.

Advices from England indicate that smaller front wheels will be used this coming season than has been the case.

The use of bicycles, which a few years ago was unknown in Java, has within the last four years advanced tremendously.

A scheme is again being broached in those States west of the Mississippi River for the formation of a racing organization to assume control of cycle racing in the western half of North America.

Bicycle managers say that Western men have longer legs than Eastern men and that the wheels shipped west of the Alleghany Mountains will average at least two inches more in height than those sold in the East.

The use of the ankles, back-pedalling and facility of dismounting are three important points frequently neglected by the novice.

One of the largest of Australian firms states that auctions have been numerous in Melbourne and Sydney of late. Both 1896 and 1897 patterns have been disposed of at good prices, second-hand machines bringing as high as $45.

Cyclists arranging a schedule for tours from maps and road books, and laying out so many miles a day for themselves to ride, make a great deal of trouble for themselves by forgetting to take the character of the country into their calculations. There is considerable difference between forty miles straightway, as shown on a map, and forty miles over a series of hills.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	23
Firsts	20	@	22
Thirds to seconds	15½	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts	15½	@	21½
State Dairy tubs, extras	19½	@	20
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	11½	@	12
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	8½	@	8½
Small	9¼	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	3
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	22	@	23
Leghorn—Fancy	24	@	26
Western—Choice	22	@	23
Southern—Choice	21	@	22
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 47½	@	1 50
Medium, choice, 1897	1 20	@	1 22½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 67½
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 50	@	1 55
Yellow eye	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	87½	@	90
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 00
King, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Pears, Sackel, ₱ box	1 00	@	2 25
Sheldon, ₱ box	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	10	@	13
Niagara, ₱ basket	8	@	11
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	7 50
Quinces, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
	HOPS.		
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	20
Fair to prime	16	@	19
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	20	@	21
Common to prime	14	@	19
Old odds	2	@	4½
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	6	@	6½
Chickens, ₱ lb	6	@	6½
Roosters, ₱ lb	4	@	4½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	20
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Chickens, Phila	8	@	15
Western, dry picked	6½	@	8
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	7½	@	8
Ducks, Western	7½	@	8
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	10	@	13
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	13	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	65
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	42½	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 75
Cabbages, ₱ 100	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, ₱ bbl	25	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	25	@	75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	90
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	50	@	1 25
Spinach, ₱ bbl	85	@	40
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	75
No. 2 Red	—	@	75¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	30½
Track mixed	29	@	31
Rye—Western	54	@	59
Barley—Feeding	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	5.00c	@	5.05c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 10	@	4 62½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 75	@	3 90
Country dressed	4	@	5½

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

The Yield in the United States and Canada Over 37,000,000 Bushels.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Heavy consumptive demand at home and abroad have more nearly than ever before acted as a balance to free wheat shipments from confessedly large yields. Increases of supplies both in America and Europe have been delayed by the necessity of replenishing depleted "invisible" supplies, and the result is that gains in supplies for October and for the season are much higher than in recent years, notwithstanding the movement in this country to primary markets is now fully equal to a year ago. The total supply of wheat at the close of October in the United States and Canada east and west of the Rockies, as reported to Bradstreet's, was 37,485,000 bushels, a gain of 10,000,000 bushels over October 1 and of 23,000,000 bushels over September 1. The abnormal exhaustion of old wheat supplies this year is shown by the fact that compared with July 1 the gain in supplies shown by November 1 was only 16,409,000 bushels, against 21,708,000 bushels last year and 20,318,000 bushels in 1896. European stocks have also increased slowly, aggregating 47,000,000 bushels at the close of October, a gain of 5,400,000 bushels during that month. The combined American and European stocks are 84,485,000 bushels, 15,000,000 bushels larger than a month ago, but 27,000,000 bushels smaller than a year ago, and the highest supplies held in the world as a whole, for at least ten years past.

Another Fight at Pana.

There was a renewal of hostilities on Sunday between union miners and negroes from Alabama, at Pana, Ill. A negro attacked James Boyle, a union miner, near the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern station, and this caused the fight. Twenty-five or thirty shots were exchanged. Two negroes were slightly wounded. No white miners were wounded. The women and children were greatly frightened and ran for places of safety. Further trouble is not anticipated.

British Forts at Wei-Hai-Wei.

The steamer Rio Jun Maru docked at Victoria, B. C., a few days ago. Captain Elliott says 5000 men were recently landed at Wei-Hai-Wei, China, to man the British forts, and the large squadron there has recently been reinforced by vessels from Hongkong. Russia has 22,000 men at Port Arthur.

Confessed the Woolfolk Murder.

A memorandum book just found among some things willed to a Macon (Ga.) man by a negro lynched two years ago at Mayfield, S. C., for murdering a family there, contains an account of the murder of the nine members of the Woolfolk family in Macon County, Ga., eight years ago, for which Thomas Woolfolk, the oldest son, was hanged, protesting his innocence. The negro says he committed this murder, as well as dozens of others.

French Church Pillaged in Siam.

The French church at Bangkok, Siam, was pillaged by Siamese troops under the leadership of an Englishman.

Newsy Gleanings.

West Virginia has no debt and a surplus of $1,000,000.

The Dowager Empress revoked two reform edicts of the young Emperor of China.

Greater New York's tax levy for 1899 is $86,520,082, an increase of $14,000,000 over 1898.

The last British manœuvres lasted fourteen days and cost the Government nearly a million dollars.

The children in the Chicago public schools contributed $10,000 toward the Lafayette monument.

Herr Langen, editor of the Berlin (Germany) "Simplicissims," has been arrested for publishing an ironical poem on the Emperor's visit to the Holy Land.

London has taken up the experiment of municipal street railroads. The South London tramways have been bought by the County Council for $4,250,000.

A New England Wool-Growers' Association has been formed, whose object is to restore sheep-raising and wool-growing to their former state in the New England States.

The Cuban General Perez was not allowed by General Wood, American commander at Santiago, to carry out the death sentence imposed by an insurgent court-martial on a deserter.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cardonne, of the Cuban army, now at Havana, has written to Secretary Quesada of the Junta, that soldiers in the camp of General Menocal are dying of hunger.

STEAMER BURNED AT SEA

The Clyde Liner Croatan Goes Down a Few Miles From Cape Charles.

FIVE PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

The Survivors Rescued by the Schooner Alice E. Clark, of Portland, Maine, and Taken to Vineyard Haven, Mass.—Twenty-two Persons Were Saved—The Cause of the Fire Unknown.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. (Special).—A disaster at sea, with a loss of five lives, was made known on Friday by the landing here of twenty-two persons who escaped from the burning steamer Croatan, of the Clyde Line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The affair occurred on November 1, about eighteen miles north of Cape Charles. The Croatan sailed from New York on October 31 with a general cargo and eight passengers. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day the burned hulk sank beneath the waves. Twenty-two of the passengers and crew were landed at this port by the schooner Alice E. Clark, of Portland, Me.

The persons lost from the Croatan were: James Curtis, steward, of Jersey City; Mrs. James Curtis, wife of the steward; Jeremiah McCarthy, second assistant engineer, of Nova Scotia; leaves a widow in New York; Jennie Willard, colored, of Wilmington, N. C.; Frank ——, oiler, last name not known.

The story of the disaster is told by Captain Hale and the other officers of the vessel as follows:

The Croatan was twenty hours out from New York on her way to Wilmington, when, at 3 p. m., a fireman came hurriedly on deck and reported that she was on fire. A general alarm was immediately given, and an effort was made to lower the boats, but the fire spread with such rapidity that all efforts to reach the boats were unavailing. In less than ten minutes after the fire was reported the ship was enveloped in flames from stem to stern.

Captain Hale, seeing that to remain on the vessel meant sure death, gave orders for all hands to jump overboard and save themselves as best they could. The captain was the last man to leave the ship, remaining on deck with his first officer until the vessel began to sink.

There was no panic on board. Men and women, after putting on their life-preservers, leaped into the water. Some of the passengers had their faces scorched, and the clothing of some was on fire when they leaped into the sea. The captain and first officer secured a yawl boat, which had been damaged in lowering, and by hard work rescued eight persons from the water.

The burning ship was sighted by the four-masted schooner Alice Clark, of Portland, Captain Clark, Norfolk for Portland, which lay becalmed six miles off, and her captain sent a boat to aid in the work of rescue. Its crew succeeded in saving twelve persons, who had been in the water more in the water and had become nearly exhausted. They were taken on board the Alice Clark, and received every possible attention.

Captain Clark not only gave the shipwrecked men and women food and clothing, but supplied them with money to take them to their homes.

No explosives were known to be among the ship's cargo, and the origin of the fire is a mystery to her officers and crew.

FASHODA OF "NO VALUE."

Lord Salisbury in a Speech Gives France's Reason For Evacuating the Place.

LONDON (By Cable).—An immense number of people witnessed General Kitchener's triumphal progress to the Guildhall Friday morning to receive the freedom of the City of London and the sword of honor presented to him in recognition of his defeat of the Dervishes at Omdurman.

The banquet given to General Kitchener at the Mansion House in the evening was an exceptionally brilliant affair. He was attired in the uniform of a Major-General of the British army, with the ribbon of the Osmanieh Order. He was greeted with tremendous cheering from the assembled guests.

The assembly greeted the rising of the Marquis of Salisbury to toast the Sirdar with nervous silence, as it had been whispered that he had an important and grave statement to make. His statement was important, but it was pacific, as he announced a settlement of the chief difficulty with France. The Premier said, in part:

"No one can wonder at the vast enthusiasm by which the career of this great soldier has been received, especially when we consider the strange dramatic interest of the circumstances and conditions amid which his laurels were won by the Sirdar.

"I have received from the French Ambassador the information that the French Government has come to the conclusion that the occupation of Fashoda is of no sort of value (prolonged laughter and cheers), and that they thought, in the circumstances, that to persist in an occupation would only cost them money and do harm.

"They have done what I believe every Government would have done in the same position—resolved that the occupation must cease. (Cheers.) I must not be understood as saying that all causes of controversy are removed. That is not so. Doubtless there will be many discussions between us; but a somewhat acute and somewhat dangerous cause of differences has been removed."

Death of General Fitzhugh Lee's Mother.

Mrs. Anne Maria Lee, mother of General Fitzhugh Lee, died at the home of her son, Captain Dan M. Lee, in Stafford County, Va., as the result of a fall she received a few days ago, breaking her hip. Mrs. Lee was eighty-eight years old. She was the daughter of General John Mason and sister of United States Senator John M. Mason. She married Captain Sydney Smith Lee, brother of General Robert E. Lee. Besides General Lee and Captain Daniel Lee, her children are: Major John M. Lee and Robert Lee, of Stafford. The burial was in Christ's Church Yard, Alexandria.

Accuses Weyler of Stealing.

Two ex-cashiers of the Philippines Treasury, who are in prison in Manila, say that General Weyler and his associates looted the treasury of $1,300,000, and that they (the cashiers) were made the scapegoats.

Sickness Among Soldiers at Manila.

Reports from Manila, Philippine Islands, showed the existence of much sickness among the troops there.

Vermont Honors Captain Clark.

The Legislature of Vermont adopted a joint resolution honoring Captain C. E. Clark, formerly of the United States ship Oregon, a native of Vermont, for the professional skill and heroic spirit exhibited in bringing his ship through the perils of the sea and a lurking foe to safety.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at Oil City.

By the explosion of a new boiler at the Oil City Boiler Works, Oil City, Penn., a few days ago, two men were killed, two fatally injured, and a dozen more slightly hurt. The works were damaged to the extent of $2000.

Japanese Tea Steamer's Rich Cargo.

The Japanese steamer Rio Jun Maru Ekstraud, master, from Yokohama October 19, arrived at Seattle, Wash., a few days ago, with 780 bales of silk, 5000 boxes of tea, 1500 tons of matting and curios consigned to Eastern merchants.

Naval Reservation at Honolulu.

President McKinley, at Washington, has issued a proclamation establishing a naval reservation at Honolulu, Hawaii.

An American Killed in London.

Frederick B. Norman, of Keokuk, Iowa was run over and killed in Holborn, London, a few days ago.

To Preserve the Gaelic Tongue.

The Gaelic League of America was organized in New York City a few days ago. Its object is to advance and preserve the Gaelic tongue.

United States to Protest.

The United States will formally protest against the granting by Nicaragua of a canal concession to a new American syndicate.

Major Marchand Arrived at Cairo.

Major Marchand arrived at Cairo, Egypt, where he received instructions from the French Government; he was warmly welcomed by French officials and residents.

SPAIN'S CLAIMS REFUTED

Her Demands For Sovereignty in the Philippines Set Aside.

OUR RIGHT TO OCCUPY MANILA.

A Military Measure Which Justifies the Assumption of Full Administrative Powers—The Protocol and the Philippines—Public Money Will Not Be Returned—Spain's Contentions Answered.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—When the Peace Commission opened at 2.15 p. m. on Wednesday the Americans presented to their Spanish colleagues the answer of the United States to the claims submitted in behalf of Spain.

The American presentation was a refutation of the Spanish allegation that because the words "possession," "ownership" or "cession" do not occur in the protocol clause touching upon the Philippine Islands, the Peace Commissions have no right to discuss them here, and that even if they did so it must be in the light of the alleged fact of an exterior agreement that Spain's sovereignty should not be impaired.

The Americans also answered Spain's claim for the restitution to her of public money and customs collections taken by the United States officials since the capitulation of Manila, and they also made reply to Spain's claim for an indemnity on account of the alleged imprisonment by the United States authorities of Spanish troops of Manila, and for their consequent restraint from being of service to Spain in the suppression of the insurrection and the preservation of property.

The American Commissioners held that there was justification, under the term of the protocol for the discussion of the future of the Philippine Islands, and they also claimed that the occupation of Manila is a military occupation, which justifies the United States in collecting the revenues, administering the government and exercising all the functions of possession.

FORMAL TERMS OF OUR REPLY.

How Spain's Three Contentions Were Diplomatically Answered.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The American reply to the Spanish is was formulated or suggested in general terms from Washington. It deals with three vital points:

First, the assumption of sovereignty by the Spanish Government in the Philippines.

Second, the Spanish contention that, the protocol having been signed before the surrender of Manila, the status of the precise moment of the mutual signatory act should be restored as a condition precedent to negotiations for peace, so far as it relates to the Philippines.

Third, that Spain assuming the surrender of Manila to be obliterated as an incident of war by reason of the antecedent signing of the protocol, all revenues accruing to America since the surrender should be regarded as a proper subject of indemnity to Spain.

As to the first proposition, this is the view of this Government, as maintained by the President: When Spain consented to the terms "disposition and control of the Philippines" she made the United States at least an equal power in the settlement of all Philippine questions. This fact involves the abdication of unqualified sovereignty as now set up by Spain.

As to the second propostion: The protocol cannot affect operations in Manila. Spain has been offered the opportunity of re-establishing the cable which had been cut by Rear-Admiral Dewey. This she declined and voluntarily deprived herself of the opportunity of being promptly informed of the acts either of Spain or the United States. And again, the military status is to be determined by the moment in which the news of the protocol was delivered to the contending parties.

The third proposition of the Spaniards is untenable if the second contention of the Americans is valid. If the protocol does not interfere with the surrender of Manila, then that city, and in fact the Philippine Islands, surrendered to the American army and navy. The question of the right to the revenues after the surrender has been tacitly acquiesced in by Spain in the case of Santiago, where she has not attempted to question all of the rights which inure to a military occupation.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS ACCUSED.

Mrs. Mills and Kate Lyon Formally Charged With Killing Harold Frederic.

LONDON, (By Cable).—The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Harold Frederic rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Mr. Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian scientist.

Mr.